

AUTHOR: Shnayder, B.I., Engineer, Learned Secretary 135-58-20/20

TITLE: Review of the "Manual for Gas-Welding Operators". Edited by K. K. Khrenov, Member of AS UkrSSR (Retsenziya na knigu "Spravochnik gazosvarshchika" pod redaktsiyey akademika AN USSR K. K. Khrenova)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 47 - 48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the review of a manual for gas-welding operators composed by M. M. Bort, G. V. Vasil'yev, N. A. Gorpe-nyuk and A. D. Kotvitskiy. It was published in 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Sektsiya svarki Kiyevskogo obl. pravleniya NTO Mashprom (Welding Section, Kiyev oblast NTO Mashprom Administration)

1. Welders--Manual 2. Books--Review

Card 1/1

L 15741-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 JD/HM/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP4045460 S/0125/64/000/009/0075/0078

AUTHOR: Petrov, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences, Moscow);
Slavin, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences, Moscow); Shnayder, B.I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Warping of edges in welding steel sheets thinner than 0.6 mm

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 9, 1964, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: welding thin steel sheet welding, thin stainless sheet
welding, sheet edge warpage, warpage prevention, clamping device

ABSTRACT: Clamping devices and various factors affecting their effectiveness in preventing warping of the edges in structures welded from sheets thinner than 0.6 mm have been investigated. The best results were obtained with a pneumatically operated, piano-key-type clamping device the keys of which were 40--50 mm long and 20--40 mm wide, and were made of a nonmagnetic material (to reduce arc straying). In butt welding of stainless steel sheets 0.3--0.6 mm thick, the optimum pressure for clamping sheets to the back-up plate was 2.0--2.5 kg/cm²; the optimum distance between the clamp keys increased from 4--6 mm for sheets 2--3 mm thick to 5--7 and 6--8 mm for sheets

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045460

0.4--0.5 and 0.6 mm thick, respectively. Welding in a helium atmosphere reduced edge warping 1.5 times, compared with welding in argon, but maintaining a stable low-amperage arc is difficult, and the weld shape is unsatisfactory. A stable arc is best maintained in a mixture of 40--50% He and 40--50% Ar, but in this medium the edge warping is reduced by only 12--15%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona, AN UkrSSR
(Electric Welding Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 23333-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001194

S/0125/64/000/012/0065/0067

AUTHOR: Esibyan, E. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Smayder, B. I. 15
(Engineer)

TITLE: Argon-arc welding of longitudinal seams of thin-walled boiler shells of small diameters

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 12, 1964, 65-67

TOPIC TAGS: argon arc welding, boiler shell welding, automatic welding, tungsten electrode arc welding

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a technique for argon-arc welding of longitudinal seams of boiler shells of 10 to 100 mm diam. and wall thickness of 0.1 to 0.5 mm. The most suitable source for this purpose was found to be the AP-2 of the Simpheropol Electro-Machine Works designed for a low current arc with a nonmelting tungsten electrode developed at IEANUK. The rims must be carefully prepared for better results, particularly in automatic welding. The investigation shows that seams of good quality can be obtained only if the gap between

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L 23333-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001194

the rims does not exceed 15% of the wall thickness. An applicator is described which permits an accurate closure of the rims before welding. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvaki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UKrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding AN UKrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHNAYDER, B.I.; SHABLYA, K.A.

Seminar on hard facing. Avtom. svar. 17 no.8:90-91 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

SHNAYDER, B.I. (Moskva); SHAVIN, G.A. (Moskva); SHNAYDER, B.I.

Warping of the edges during the welding of steel of less than
0.6mm in thickness. Avtom. svar. 17 no.9:75-78 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for
Shnayder).

ASIBYANI, E.M.; SHAYDER, B.I.

Argon arc welding of longitudinal seams of thin-section,
small-diameter shells. Avtom. svar. 17 no.12:65-67 D '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

L 8856-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(c) JD/HM/HW

ACC NR: AP5026295

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/65/000/010/0058/0059

AUTHOR: Esibyan, E. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shnayder, B. I.

ORG: ^{44.55}Electrical Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvaraki AN UkrSSR) ^{44.55}

TITLE: Continuous argon shielded-arc welding of thin-wall, small-diameter tubes

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1965, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, metal welding, pipe, thin wall tube, argon, TIG welding

ABSTRACT: ¹⁴A laboratory unit for continuous TIG welding of tubes 3-8 mm in diameter with walls 0.1-0.4 mm thick has been developed. The power for the low-ampere arc is supplied by an AP-2 type rectifier. With a strict observation of optimum welding conditions, high-quality tubes without cracks, porosity, penetrations, or other defects were obtained. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4152

EWA
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.856

L 16672-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004144
JD/HM/JG

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/001/0079/0080

AUTHOR: Shnayder, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: All-Union Conference on fusion welding of thin-metal sections

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1966, 79-80

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic conference, welding, arc welding, pulse welding, electron beam welding, automatic welding, welding equipment, welding technology, TIG welding, butt welding, steel, copper, molybdenum base alloy, titanium alloy, sheet metal

ABSTRACT: The First All-Union Conference on Fusion Welding of Thin-Metal Sections was held in Odessa on 7-9 October 1965 under the sponsorship of the Institute of Electric Welding im Ye. O. Paton and the Scientific-Engineering Society of the Machine Building Industry. The conference was attended by more than 220 representatives of scientific and educational institutions and enterprises of the machine-building, instrument-making, and other branches of industry.

A. V. Petrov (Moscow) discussed new methods of arc welding thin sheets, the causes of "burn-through," and the pulsed-arc method of welding. This method can be mechanized or manual, the latter being suitable for the repair of defects in thin-sheet welds.

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UDC: 621.791.001.8

103
48
B

L 16672-66

ACC NR: AP6004144

29

G. A. Slavin, A. V. Petrov, Ye. A. Skvortsov, and A. A. Koltushkin reported on investigations of the thermal and technological characteristics of pulsed-tungsten arc welding.

V. S. Popenko, D. A. Vinogradov, and V. M. Mironov spoke about welding ultrathin structural parts and about a newly developed ASTE-7 welder for argon, helium, or argon-helium shielded arc welding of longitudinal, circular, and circumferential joints in thin-sheet parts.

Ye. N. Sivov, V. V. D'yachenko, and B. P. Morozov (MATI) reported on electron-beam welding and controlled-atmosphere automatic arc welding of dissimilar metals such as PM-2A alloy and Kh18N10T steel, VN2 alloy and Kh18N9T steel, and VN2 alloy with TsM-2A molybdenum-base alloy.

The report of M. I. Kuklova, G. A. Slavin, and A. N. Novikov dealt with welding thin-wall aluminum and stainless-steel tubes in a fixed position. Pulsed-arc welding was found to be suitable for this type of work. Special automatic equipment operating either at a uniform welding speed or according to a preset program, with or without filler wire, has been developed for field welding of fixed tube joints.

A. V. Petrov and Z. G. Verbitskiy spoke on studies of the technological parameters of welding with a constricted arc, which ensures 30-40% deeper penetration than an open arc.

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L 16672-66

ACC NR: AP6004144

19
L. I. Kushnarev, A. F. Garbulya, and Yu. A. Kazan (Leningrad) discussed welding of thin sheets with direct and indirect constricted arcs. Argon-helium or argon-hydrogen mixtures were found to produce better results in welding with a direct arc than individual gases.

O. A. Maslyukov (Moscow) discussed ways of preventing porosity in metal and alloy welds and a new method of argon-shielded arc welding in which degassing of the melting pool and weld formation are activated thermochemically. This method is an effective tool in fighting gas porosity in titanium alloy welds and in welds of some other structural alloys.

A. I. Filippov, Yu. V. Bulatov, and M. I. Zakharenkov (Moscow) reported on a technique involving the use of a thermal screen, which was developed for vacuum-tight welding of copper sections 0.5—2.0 mm thick to 1Kh18N9T steel sections 0.05—0.5 mm thick.

A. M. Boldyrev and Ye. G. Antonov (Moscow) discussed their experience in TIG welding vacuum-tight AMg6 alloy structures.

F. E. Barutkin discussed submerged-arc welding of thin 12G2A, 12Kh5MA, 1Kh21N5T, 25KhGSA, and 24KhSNVFA steel sheets over 1.5 mm thick and TIG welding of high-strength corrosion-resistant and hardenable steels 0.6—5 mm thick.

Card 3/4

L 16672-66

ACC NR: AP6004144

A. G. Kobozev, I. M. Berezovskaya, A. A. Stepanov, and I. Z. Gordon reported on welding of high-pressure containers made of thin SP-28 steel sheets. It was found that pulsed-arc TIG welding is the most suitable process for making butt welds in superstrength steel sheets.

[ATD PRESS: 4193-F]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 4/4 MC

ESIBYAN, E.M.; SHAYDER, B.I.

Argon-arc welding of longitudinal seams in small-diameter,
thin-walled, continuous tubes. Avtom. svar. 18 no.10:58-
59 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

L 04653-67 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(1) /ETI IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6014442

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/65/000/012/0070/0071

AUTHORS: Shnayder, B. I.; Abralov, M. A. JD/HM

39
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Crystallization of welding vat during welding of thin metal specimens

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 12, 1965, 70-71¹⁶

TOPIC TAGS: welding, steel, welding technology, welding inspection, seam welding /
1Kh18N10T steel¹⁴

ABSTRACT: The crystallization process taking place in the welding vat (seam) during welding of thin 1Kh18N10T steel specimens (0.3--1.0 mm) was studied. The process was studied by motion picture techniques. Pictures of the experimental installation and of the welding vat at various stages of crystallization are presented. It was found that crystallization sets in at the lower metal edge, is arrested briefly, and is completed in 0.488 seconds. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

13/

KH

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.856:542.65

ACC NR: AP6021797

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0061/0062

INVENTORS: Paton, V. Ye.; Esibyan, E. M.; Shnayder, B. I.; Mutsenko, B. S.; Svetsinskiy, A. S.; Litovchuk, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for arc welding under argon. Class 21, No. 182809 [announced by Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 61-62

TOPIC TAGS: welding, arc welding, inert gas welding, welding equipment, welding technology

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for arc welding (under argon) of capillary and thin-walled tubes of small diameters. The device contains a driving mechanism, feeding and positioning rollers, a torch, and a protecting chamber (see Fig. 1). To produce a high quality of welding, the positioning rollers are located directly under the electrode of the welding head, while the protecting chamber is made in the form of a closed pipe cooled with water and provided with a gas-supplying

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.753.93.037

ACC NR: AP6021797

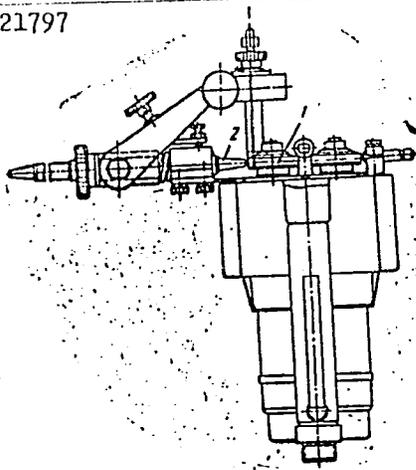


Fig. 1. 1 - positioning
rollers; 2 - protecting
chamber

flexible hose. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 14Jul65

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP700-1193 (M) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/67/000/001/0026/0030

AUTHOR: Dyatlov, V. I.; Abralov, M. A.; Shnayder, B. I.

ORG: [Dyatlov; Abralov] Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut); [Shnayder] Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvariki)

TITLE: Primary crystallization in the metal bath during the welding of light gage material

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1967, 26-30

TOPIC TAGS: crystallization, metal crystallization, metal crystal, metal inspection, metal welding

ABSTRACT: A welding bath crystallization process, which occurs during low voltage arc welding of light-gage metals (0.2 to 0.1 mm), has been recorded cinematographically. Crystallization begins at the edges of the bath and proceeds stepwise, at low welding speeds, from one fusion line to another towards the weld axis with some overlapping of the latter. Crystallization in the welding bath

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UDC: 621.791:542.65

ACC NR: AP7004193

proceeds at variable rates. The period of accelerated crystal growth is followed by periods of extremely inhibited growth. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [AM]

SUB CODE: 13/SUBM DATE: 24Nov65/ORIG REF: 009/

Card 2/2

BYCHKOV, A.A.; SHNAYDER, B.Ya.

Organizing the production of canned baby food at the Odessa
Canning Combine. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.8:20-22 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1.Odesskiy konservnyy kombinat (for Bychkov). 2.Odesskiy
sovnarkhoz (for Shnayder).
(Odessa--Food, Canned) (Infants--Nutrition)

GOL'DENBERG, Ya. M.; SHNAYDER, B. Ya. D

Preserved semiprocessed foods for restaurants and lunch-rooms. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.4:17-19 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Odesskiy sovnarkhoz (for Gol'denberg). 2. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskaya laboratoriya Odesskogo sovnarkhoza (for Shnayder).

(Food--Preservation)

LI BOV, Aleksandr Leonidovich, prof.; SHNAYDER, B.Ye., red.; BUGAROVA,
T.I., tekhn. red.

[Epidemic hepatitis; Botkin's disease] Epidemicheskii gepatit;
bolezn' Botkina. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 15 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

SHCHERBA, Mikhail L'vovich, prof.; SHNAYDER, B.Ye., red.; BUGROVA,
T.I., tekhn. red.

[Diseases of the kidneys]Bolezni pochek. Leningrad, Medgiz,
1962. 27 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

SMORODINTSEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; KAZBINTSEV, Lev Ivanovich;
CHUDAKOV, Valentin Georgiyevich; GOL'SHTEYN, N.I., red.
[deceased]; SHNAYDER, B.Ye., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Viral hemorrhagic fevers] Virusnye gemorragicheskie likho-
radki. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 291 p. (MIRA 17:2)

TRUMFOV, Aleksandr Viktorovich; SHVARGOV, A.I., dots., red.;
SHVAYDER, B.Ye., red.

[Topical diagnosis of diseases of the nervous system; a
brief manual] Topicheskaia diagnostika zabolevanii
nervnoi sistemy; kratkoe rukovodstvo. Izd.5. Leningrad,
Meditsina, 1964. 258 p. (MIRA 17:8)

MERKOV, A.M., prof., red.; TSERKOVNYY, G.F., kand. med. nauk,
red.; KAUFMAN, B.D., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHNAYDER,
B.Ye., red.

[Morbidity and mortality from malignant tumors among the
population of the U.S.S.R.] Zbolevaemost' i smertnost'
naseleniia SSSR ot zlokachestvennykh novoobrazovani.
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 54 p. (MIRA 18:7)

SHATKIN, Anatoliy Al'bertovich; SHNAYDER, B.Ye., red.

[Trachoma; its etiology and etiologic treatment] Trachoma etiologiya i etiologicheskoe lechenie. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 185 p. (MIRA 19:1)

SHNAYDER, D.L.; VAN'KOV, G.

Veterinary services to communal stockbreeding in Novoselitsa District.
Veterinariia 32 no.11:12-14 N '55. (MIRA 8:12)

1.Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Neveselitskogo rayona, Chernovitskey oblasti (for Shnayder).2.Upravleniye sel'skokhezyaystvenney propagandy Chernovitskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skego khezyaystva.
(NOVOSELITSA DISTRICT--VETERINARY MEDICINE)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
 : General Problems.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25783
 AUTHOR : Shnayder, D. L.
 INST. : Novoselitsa Station of Artificial Insemination
 TITLE : The First Steps in the Work of the Artificial
 : Insemination Station.

ORIG. PUB. : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1958, No 2, 24-26

ABSTRACT : At its new premises, the Novoselitsa Station for artificial insemination (AI) of the Chernovitskaya oblast maintains 8 Simmenthal breed bulls of whom 7 are choice animals and 1 is first grade. Within the first year of work (1957), 5,053 cows were inseminated through the station (averaging 842 heads per each bull). In well organized kolkhoz insemination stations the percentage of fertilized cows reaches 88-91. A detailed description is given of the station's work in the technique of obtaining sperm, its

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549810015

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : processing, storage and transportation to the kolkhozes' insemination stations, as well as of the feeding and keeping of bulls and of the organization of AI stations. -- B. I. Kazachek

CARD: 2/2

L 55137-65 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWP(z)/EWA(c) Pad IJP(c) RWH/

ACCESSION NR: AP5012346

JD/EW

UR/0364/65/001/004/0418/0421

541.138.2:546.11

29
27
B

AUTHOR: Ps.enichnikov, A. G.; Shnayder, G. I.; Burshteyn, R. Kh.

TITLE: Electrochemical oxidation of hydrogen on partially submerged smooth metal electrodes

SOURCE: Elektrokimiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 418-421

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, oxidation, nickel, electrode

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to find direct evidence for the existence of a thin film of electrolyte on an electrode partially immersed in a liquid, and to determine the thickness of this layer. The investigations were carried out with hydrogen as the reactive gas phase on a partially immersed smooth nickel electrode. Two electrodes made from spectral grade Ni foil were used. The electrodes were immersed in 1 N KOH. The measurements were made in an instrument in which the nickel electrode could be raised by a special device from the solution into the gas medium. In another instrument the extent to which the electrode was exposed above the solution was controlled by changing the level of the electrolyte in the cell. The ex-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5012346

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periments were carried out in the 21-72°C interval. Measurements of potential were made with respect to the hydrogen electrode in the same solution and at the same temperature. The accuracy of current measurements was 0.1 μ a. Equations are derived by which the thickness of the electrolyte film above the bulk of the solution, δ , can be evaluated. At 21°C the value of δ for the two nickel electrodes which were used was found to be $1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$ cm and $2.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ cm respectively. "The authors wish to express their gratitude to Academician A. N. Frumkin for his participation in the discussion of the results of this work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhemii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, IC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

PSHENICHNIKOV, A.G.; SHNAYDER, G.I.

Hydrogen oxidation on a partially immersed nickel electrode when passivation is involved. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.6:640-644 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

SHNAYDER, G.S.

U.S.S.R.:

✓ Effect of boron trifluoride on orientation of the nitro group in the benzene ring in the nitration of phenol and aniline. A. V. Topchiev, V. P. Alaniya, and G. S. Shnayder. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 95, 89-92 (1954).—PhOH was satd. with BF_3 , nitrated with an equimolar amt. of HNO_3 at $5-20^\circ$, the *o*-nitrophenol removed by steam distn., and the residual mixt. of *m*- and *p*-isomers isolated as the *K*-salt mixt. and converted to the free phenols and then to the corresponding nitrophenyl benzyl ethers by reaction with PhCH_2Cl , and the compn. of the products was detd. by m.p. (cf. Arnold, *C.I.*, 18, 674). In the presence of BF_3 , up to 9.4% *m*-nitrophenol is formed on nitration by 10% HNO_3 ; without BF_3 , only the *o*- and *p*-isomers form. With 20% HNO_3 or higher, much tar resulted. In addn. to the increase of *m*-orientation, the BF_3 complex also tends to increase somewhat the total yield of nitration products.

Nitration of the $\text{PhNH}_2 \cdot \text{BF}_3$ complex at 0° with HNO_3 (d. 1.526) and H_2SO_4 (d. 1.84) gave a mixt. of 13% *o*- and 67% *m*-nitroaniline, along with about 20% *p*-isomer. The results are explainable by the expected electronic effect of coordination of BF_3 .
G. M. Kosolapoff

AUTHORS: Cherenkov, A.A., Al'tshuler, A.E., Ryzhkova, E.M.,
Gol'dshteyn, L.D., Shnayder, G.S., Osipov, L.N., and
Zhadanovskiy, N.B. 65-6-6/13

TITLE: Hydropurification of sulphurous petroleum products on an
industrial installation. (Gidroochistka sernistykh nefte-
produktov na promyshlennoy ustanovke).

PERIODICAL: "Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel" (Chemistry and
Technology of Fuels and Lubricants) 1957, No.6, pp.36-41
(USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is expected that hydropurification of sulphurous pet-
roleum products will be widely used in the U.S.S.R. in the
near future. On the basis of data on the process obtained
by VNII NP and LEN NII, an industrial plant was designed
and built by Giproneftezavod on one of the refineries. The
plant is described (fig.1). The process is carried out
using alumo-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst (developed by VNII
NP) and hydrogen (99%), obtained by catalytic conversion
of hydrocarbon gases. Straight run distillates and second-
ary products are being treated to produce Diesel fuel
(GOST 4749-49). Plant operating conditions are given in
table 1 and the results of purification of straight run
distillate from a mixture of Mukhanovskoy, Tuymazinskoy-
Devonskoy and Bavlinskoy crude oils, light gas oil from

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Hydropurification of sulphurous petroleum products on an industrial installation. (Cont.) 65-6-6/13

catalytic cracking (from 200-500° fraction) and a 1:1 mixture of the above two distillates in table 2. The degree of desulphurisation 95.2-95.8%. The analysis of gases obtained during hydropurification is given in table 3. The circulating gas before the absorber (with monoethanolamine) contained 0.7-0.9 volume % of hydrogen sulphide, after the absorber - 0.1%. The mean balance of the products of hydropurification is given in table 4. Hydrogen consumption for straight run distillate was 0.38 wt % and for gas oil from catalytic cracking - 0.71 wt %. Hydrogen used for the reaction was 0.27% and 0.60% respectively. The sulphur balance is given in table 5. Up to 0.03% of H₂S calculated on the raw material used is carried out with treated fuel and is removed by washing with 2.5 - 4% NaOH solution. The alkali consumption 0.1 kg per ton of Diesel fuel. The working period of the catalyst without regeneration is 8000 hrs. The regeneration of the catalyst is carried out at a temperature not exceeding 550° under 40 atm. pressure with a mixture of an inert gas with air. Initial oxygen concentration 0.2 - 0.25 vol % and at the end of the regenerating period is increased to 1.4%. When the main

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Hydropurification of sulphurous petroleum products on an industrial installation. (Cont.)

65-6-6/13

part of the "coke" was burned out, the remaining part was removed by increasing oxygen concentration to 2% and pre-heating the gas to 520-550 C (2 hours). Total duration of the regeneration process 20 hours. The initial activity of the catalyst is completely restored. When the plant was stopped for inspection it was found that the upper layer of the catalyst was covered with iron sulphide. Accumulations of iron sulphide were found in various places, i.e., the corrosion of the apparatus was noticeable. The parts of the apparatus containing H_2S and H_2 at high temperatures were made from steel X5M, the remaining part from mild steel. Apparently the corrosion resistance of X5M steel was insufficient. The precipitation of iron sulphide on the catalyst has no apparent influence on its activity. There are 5 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP; Orgneft).

AVAILABLE:
Card 3/3

PANCHENKOV, G.M.; SHNAYDER, G.S. (Moskva)

Kinetics of reaction in the flow taking place in a nonsection reactor in a system of reactors connected in series, and in a sectional reactor with ideal mixing. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:100-104 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina, Submitted February 28, 1964.

MALIK-AKHNAZAROV, T.Kh.; LIVSHITS, R.S.; OROCHKO, D.I.; SHNAYDER, G.S.

Effect of the sectionalization of the zone of reaction on the distribution and quality of end products in the catalytic cracking in a fluidized bed. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.12:32-35 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi i gazov i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

SHNAYDER, I.D.

Public office of design at the Saratov Regional Electric Power
Plant. Opyt rab. po tekh. inform. i prop. no.1:50-52 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

PINAYEV, A.K.; FEL'METSGER, V.I.; POLETAYEV, G.S.; MARCHENKO, V.G.;
Prinimali uchastiye: RABICHEVA, L.M.; SYROVEGINA, K.V.; AFONIN,
P.I.; SHNAYDER, I.F.; BOLOTIN, L.G.

Electrothermic method of obtaining zinc. TSvet.met. 36 no.2:
25-30 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh
metallov (for Rabicheva, Syrovegina, Levin). 2. Belovskiy
tsinkovyy zavod (for Afonin, Shnayder, Bolotin).
(Zinc--Electrometallurgy)

LYUKSEMBURG, M.S.; VAYSBERG, I.Ye.; MASLOV, I.G. [deceased]; SHNAYDER,
I.S.; SHULENKOVA, I.Ye.

Norms for the expenditure of sole raw materials per area unit.
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.7:8-11 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Leather industry--Standards)

AREBUZOV, S.V.; VAYSBERG, I. Ye.; SUCHKOV, V.G.; Primali uchastiye:
LYUKSENBURG, M.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHMAYDER, I.S., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; PESKIN, Ya.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

New standard methodology for the manufacture of leather for
sole parts from hogskins. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKP no.33:
3-7 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti (for Lyuksenburg, Shmayder, Peskin).

SHNAYDER, L.A.

Mortality among Tiflis children in the 19th century. Sov.
zdrav. 18 no.6:29-33 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Tbilisskoy detskoy bol'nitsy No.3 (glavnyy vrach Yu.I.
Kochivari, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -- zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
M.Kh.Ugreldze).

(CHILD

mortal. of child. of Tbilisi in 19th century
(Rus))

(VITAL STATISTICS

same)

SHNAYDER, L.A.

V.I. Priselkov as a pediatrician. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no. 2:93-94 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem Tbilisskoy detskoy bol'nitsy No. 3 (glavnyy vrach Yu.I. Kochivari, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.Kh. Ugrelidze). (PRISELKOV, VASILII IVANOVICH, 1828-1894)

SHNAYDER, L.A.

Some sanitary and epidemiological and sanitary and educational
measures in Georgia in the 19th century. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. 33 no.5:130-133 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Tbilisskoy detskoy bol'nitsy no.3.
(GEORGIA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

FILIPPOV, N.I., gornyy inzh.; SHNAYDER, M.F., gornyy inzh.

New variation of the system of mining with ore recovery by
blasting. Gor. zhur. no.2:30-33 F'62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat.

FILIPPOV, N.I., gornyy inzh.; SHNAYDER, M.F., gornyy inzh.

Effect of borehole deflection on the results of blasting. Gor. zhur.
no.6:38-41 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leninogorskiy rudnik, g. Leninogorsk.

SHNAYDER, M.F., inzh.

Prevent poison gases resulting from explosions in the pit to
penetrate underground workings. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.4:
6-8 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat.
(Mine gases--Safety measures)

BUDKO, A.G.; KRIVENKOV, M.A.; ARUTYUNOV, E.G.; IOFIN, G.M.; FOKIN, S.P.,
FOMIN, Y.A.; CHUGANOV, A.E.; VERGUS, G.G.; KUTUZOV, P.S.; TEN, M.S.;
FILIPPOV, N.I.; SHAYDAR, M.F.

Experiences in using the caving system with end drawing of ore.
Gor. zhur. no.8:22-26 Ag '65. (NIRG 12:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo (for Budko, Krivenkov, Arutyunov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Iofin, Bronov, Fokin).
3. Tyrnyanzskiy kombinat (for Chuganov, Vergus).
4. Leningorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Kutuzov, Ten, Filippov, Shaydar).

VEDERNIKOV, P.G.; IVANKIN, P.F., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk;
SHNAYDER, M.S.

Recent data on small intrusions and sulfide mineralization in the
upper Paleozoic coal-bearing stratum of the Rudnyy Altai. Vest.AN
Kazakh.SSR 18 no.3:35-42 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Altai Mountains--Ore deposits)

SHNAYDER, M.S.

Genesis of some structures in the ores of the Rukhlinskoye complex
metal deposit. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no. 5:64-71 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Altai Mountains—Ore deposits)

BRN YVES, B.A.

Vertical zoning of the Novosibirsk type sulfide deposit. Mat.
p. 100. 1 pol. iskop. 1. 1968. Brala no. 3:100-106 192.

(1973 17-7)

SHNAYDER, M.S.; BESIAYEV, Kh.A.

Types of ores and mineral paragenesis in the Tishinskoye deposit
of the Rudnyy Altai. Trudy Alt.GMNI AN Kazakh.SSR 16:120-131
163. (MIRA 17:10)

SHNAYDER, M.S.; SHNAYDER, A.A.

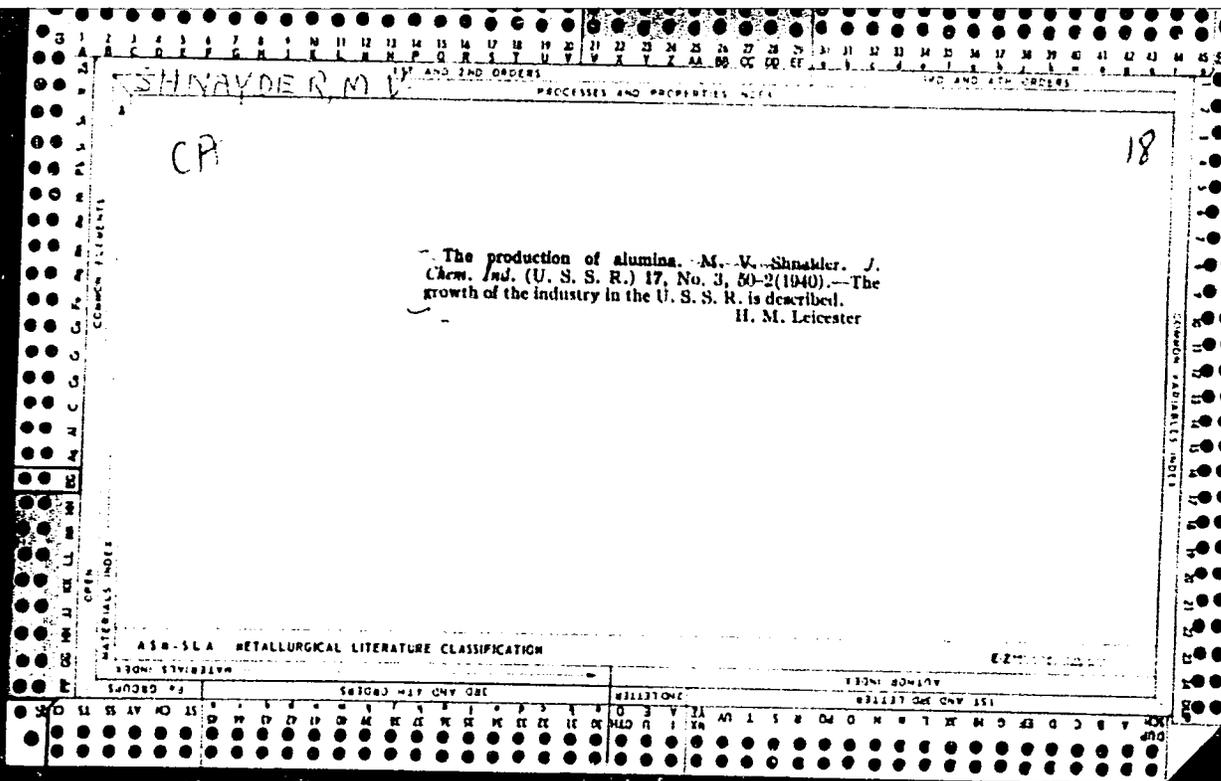
Textural and structural characteristics and the mineral paragenesis
of ores in the Kamysh deposit. Trudy Akad. Nauk Kazakh SSR
16:158-171 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

BESPAYEV, Kh.A., kand. geologo-minerolog. nauk; SHNAYDER, M.S.

Supergene pyrite in ores of the Tishinka deposit. Vest. AN
Kazakh. SSR 21 no.9:81-83 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SHNAYDER, M.S.; ASTAF'YEV, M.P.

Magnetogenic breccias of the Novo-Zolotushinskoye pyrite
complex in the Rudnyy Altai. Sov.geol. 8 no.11:78-90
N '65. (MIRA 19:1)



BOGATYRENKO, Zakhariy Semenovich; SHMAKOV, Ivan Stepanovich, kand.
 ekonom.nauk; GANSHTAK, Vladimir Iosifovich, kand.ekonom.nauk;
 SHNAYDER, Mikhail Vladimirovich; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Basic means for reducing industrial costs] Osnovnye puti
 snizheniya sebestoimosti promyshlennoi produktsii. Moskva,
 rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.3,
 Ekonomika, nos.26-27) (MIRA 12:8)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela zavoda "Kauchuk" (for Shnayder).
 (Costs, Industrial)

SHNAYDER, O. Ya.; GORFINKEL', M. I.

Automatic device for filling batchmeters which takes into account
the concentration of liquid. Khim. prom.[Ukr.] no.1:72-73 Ja-Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Proportioning equipment) (Liquid level indicators)

SHNAYDER, S.M.

The 2K77 pipe-cutting machine. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no. 4:31-
32 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Pipe cutting—Equipment and supplies)

SHMAYDER, S.M.

The 2K34 and 2k35-type machine tools. *Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.*
no.5:21-23 '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Grinding machines)

SHNAYDER, S.M.

The DF127-type special vertical milling machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.12:24-25 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Milling machines)

SHNAYDER, S.M.

The DF-136 copy milling machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:28-30
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Milling machines)

SHNAYDER, Sh. (g. Leningrad)

"Vibration boring in soil" by B.M. Gumenskii, N.S.Komarov. Reviewed
by Sh.Shnaider. Zhil.-kom. khoz. ll no.2:32 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Boring) (Gumenskii, B.M.) (Komarov, N.S.)

OKHOTIN, V.V.; SHNAYDER, Sh.M.

Determining the origin of soils according to their physicochemical properties. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.102:163-170 '50.
(MIRA 10:1)

(Soil physics)

NIKITENKO, F.A.; SHNAIDER, Sh.M..

"Principles of geology for railroad builders." Reviewed by F.A. Nikitenko, Sh.M. Shnaider. Transp. stroi. 6 no.6:32 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Glavnyy geolog ekspeditsii Lengiprotransa. (Engineering geology)

SHAYDOR, Sh.M., inzh.

Using the method of compression in investigating settling properties
of soils. Transp. stroi. 7 no.12:27 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Soil mechanics)

SHNAYDER, Shika Markovich. Prinimali uchastiye: GAL'PERIN, S.V.;
KOMAROV, N.S., dots.; SIDOROV, N.N., nauchnyy red.; RUSAKOVA,
L.Ya., ved. red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual for geological engineers on linear studies] Spravochnik
inzhenera-geologa lineinykh izyzzanii. Leningrad, Gostoptekh-
izdat, 1962. 281 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Engineering geology)

SHNAYDER, V. I.

PA 160T65

USSR/Metals - Coatings, Metallic
Transparency

Apr 50

"Photometric Transparency Control of Translucent
Coatings," V. I. Shnayder, 1 p

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 4

Describes method for measuring transparency of trans-
lucent metal coatings on glass during process of
depositing metal in vacuum. Relative error is not
higher than 1%. Simple photometer employed in
method is very convenient in plant practice.

 160T65

SHNAYDER, Ya.

For Soviet people. NTO 3 no.8:38-39 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Ukraine--Industry--Technological innovations)

SHNAYDER, Ya. (Tallin)

Tallinn House of Trade. Sov. org. 34 no. 5:28-30 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Tallinn--Department stores)

SHNAYDER, Ya.

Artist and machinery designer work together. NTO 6 no.1:13-15 Ja '64
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Rukovoditel' gruppy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnicheskoy estetiki.

SHNAYDER, Ye.B.

Case of dermatomyositis. Zdravookhranenie 2 no.5:46-47 S-0 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz 3-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy g. Kishineva (glavnyy vrach L.A.
Torchinskaya).

(MUSCLES--DISEASES)

SHNAYDER, Ye.B.

Importance of determining C-reactive protein in the blood serum of patients with rhematic fever for judging the activity of the disease. Zdravookhranenie 4 no.5:31-33 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya 3 gorodskoy bol'nitsy g.Kishineva (glavnyy vrach L.A.Torchinskaya), nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty chlen-korrespondent AMN M.A.Yasinovskiy.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SHNAYDER, Ye.B.

Comparative evaluation of the changes in the protein fractions and the diphenylamine reaction of the blood serum as indices of the activity of the rheumatic process. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.4:29-32 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz 3-y bol'nitsy Kishineva (glavnyy vrach - L.A.Torchinskaya) nauchnyy rukovoditel' chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.Ya. Yasinovskiy.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (DIPHENYLAMINE) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SHNAYDER, Ye. I.

15
 Cementing vulcanized rubber to metal. S. K. Z. rubinox.
 O. D. Marozova, A. I. Madzudava, I. B. Shagiro, and E.
 I. Shnayer. U.S.S.R. 106,004. June 26, 1957. For ce-
 menting rubber to metal a diisocyanate resin of p.p.'s.
 triisocyanatetriphenylmethane (Keromul) is used. The
 cementing is carried out under vacuum at 80-85°C for
 1-2 hrs. on metal surfaces. The metal is cleaned
 at 100°C for 30 min., and then cemented as above.
 M. G. Zakh

177

206

USSR

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 22, 1958, No 99670

Author : Shnayder, Ye.V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Larvicidal Properties of Some Organophosphate Insecticides. Report I.

Orig Pub : Zh.mikrobiol., epidemiol.i immunobiologii,1957,No 9,86-91.

Abstract : According to the experiments of the Central Branch of the Disinfection Institute diazinon (D), chlorophos (Cl) and carbophos (C) are strong contact and fumigation larvicide agents. A complete destruction of the larvae of the domestic fly occurred within 48 hours in a substratum treated with 20 mg/kg of D, 30 mg/kg of Cl and 80 mg/kg of C (of the active material) equivalent to the action of 2,000-3,000 mg/kg of HCCH. Irrigation of manure in the pig sty during one day with a 0.5% aqueous solution of 2 liters/m² of Cl prevented the development of the larvae

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USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Chemical Methods in the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82929

Author : Shaydor, L. V.; Shavyrina, V. V.
Inst : Central Scientific Research Institute for Disinfectants
Title : Insecticide Properties of Metaxychlor

Orig Pub : Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. dezinfekts. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10,
211-216

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR G
CATEGORY : Zooparasitology. Acarids and Insects as Vectors
of Disease. Insects
RES. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 15031
AUTHOR : Shnayder, Ye. V.
INST. : -
TITLE : Baits Containing Organic Phosphorus Insecticides
for the Control of Houseflies. Report II
ORIG. PUB. : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958,
No 2, 100-104
ABSTRACT : According to laboratory tests of chlorophos (C),
diszinone and carbophos, it appears that the
first two preparations are more effective for
use in the baits than the last-named. In semi-
productional tests (SPT) in stables, the effec-
tive control of flies (F) was achieved by means
of 0.5% solution of C with the addition of 10%
of molasses. The inner parts of a building, in
the places of greatest accumulation of F, were
sprayed (40 ml of solution per 1 m²), and either
CARD: 1/4

G

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ARS. JOUR. : RTMbiol., No. 4 1959, No. 15031

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : number of F was approximately ten times less than
cont'd in the control ones. A single spraying with DDT
was little effective. In two SPT carried out in
the pigpens, C solution was used to spray doors,
jambs, partitions, as well as plots of ground
near the manure piles. After threefold spraying
at intervals of two days, no decrease in the num-
ber of F was obtained. The subsequent treatment
was effected five times a week. After tenfold
spraying, the number of flies decreased by 94-

CARD: 3/4

SHAYDER, Ye. V.

COUNTRY : USSR
PERIODICAL : International Journal of Insect Physiology, Insects, Physiology
VOLUME : 1968, No. 2, 1968, No. 1-2
AUTHOR : Shayder, Ye. V.
TITLE : Routes of Penetration of Diazinon, Intersectin, and
 Chlorpyrifos into the Larva of the House Fly
ABSTRACT : The routes of penetration of diazinon (D),
 chlorpyrifos (C) and carbonyl (A) to the prothorax of the
 house fly, the larva was found to be 1.0, 0.4 and 0.2
 respectively for the fly. The contact effect of
 these insecticides on the larvae of the fly in a larva
 of the house fly, the least toxic being C. Single females
 of house flies with a mass of 1.0, 1.5, or 2.0 mg
 were used. It was found that 50-60 sec of 99% of the
 flies in a dose of 1-2 mg/kg of insecticide per fly.
 The irritant effect of these insecticides is very
 weak. Despite larvae in a dose of C caused a more ran-

SHNAYDER, Ye.V.

Catchers containing organic phosphorus insecticides used in control of domestic flies. Report No.2. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:100-104 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(PHOSPHATES,
insecticides in fly-catchers (Rus)

SHNAYDER, YE. V., IVANNIKOVA, A. A.

"Inaecticide properties of chlordan, heptachlorine, diazinone
and chlorophos."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

SHNAYDER, Ye. V.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The insecticide properties of certain organophosphorus compounds (chlorophos, diazinone, carbophos, etc)".
Moscow, 1959. (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 133)

17(12)

SOV/16-59-6-11/46

AUTHORS: Tsintsadze, G.G., Shnayder, Ye.V. and Vashkov, V.I.

TITLE: A Comparative Evaluation of the Insecticidal Properties of Methoxychlorine and Chlorophos Aerosols

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, ³⁰Nr 6, pp 52-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: K.P. Andreyev, A.M. Mitrofanov, Yu.I. Gadalin, S.S. Degtyarev, O.S. Sakovich, Ya.S. Kon', Ye.Ka. Kachalova, A.M. Mitrofanov, V.A. Nabokov and P.G. Sergiyev are all of the opinion that the most effective use of insecticides in general disinfective practice is in the form of aerosols. The present authors set out to study the insecticidal properties of aerosols containing methoxychlorine ($C_{16}H_{15}O_2Cl_3$) and chlorophos and to compare their action with that of DDT and BCH aerosols. The aerosol was created by burning exothermic smoke-pots, although aerosol paper and tablets were also used. The tests were carried out under both laboratory (on house flies) and practical conditions. The insecticidal properties of the various preparations differed. Chlorophos killed all the flies in 60 minutes when present in the air in the amount of 0.1 g/cu m. The residual action of the aerosol particles

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SOV/16-59-6-11/46

A Comparative Evaluation of the Insecticidal Properties of Methoxychlorine and Chlorophos Aerosols

which settled on surfaces was preserved up to 7 days with a dispersal of the drug equal to 0.4 - 0.6 g/cu m. Methoxychlorine had a weaker action. To kill house flies it may be used in amounts of 0.5 g/cu m with an exposure of 120 minutes. When used in amounts of 1 g/cu m it kills off all the flies in 60 minutes. Its residual effect is preserved for 7 days with a dose of 0.6 g/cu m and an exposure of 3 hours. DDT and BCH aerosols killed off all the flies in 60 minutes when used in a dose of 0.2 g/cu m. The settled aerosol particles could preserve their insecticidal properties up to 7 days with an increase in the dose up to 0.5 - 0.6 g/cu m of air. Smoke-pots are more practicable than other forms of vaporization.

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SOV/16-59-6-14/46

17(12)

AUTHORS: Sukhova, M.N., Shnayder, Ye.V., Yerofeyeva, T.V., Zlatkovskaya, Ye.V.
and Kuklina, N.P.

TITLE: A Comparative Evaluation of the Efficacy of Measures to Combat Synan-
thropic Flies Using DDT, BCH and Chlorophos, and the Further Prospects
in Destroying These Insects

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, ³⁰ Nr 6,
pp 66-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Because of the disappointing effects of DDT and BCH in combatting flies
in areas where these drugs have been used for a number of years, many
authors maintain that the flies have developed a resistance to these
agents (Derbenova-Ukhova, Morozova). Further, V.I. Vashkov, Pogodina
and N.A. Sazonova maintain that the insecticidal properties of DDT and
BCH vary with the climatic factors, the physical and chemical properties
of the surface under treatment and the physiological condition of the
insects. The present work gives the results of fly-clearance work
carried out in different districts of Minsk by the Minskaya gorodskaya
dezinfeksionnaya stantsiya (Minsk City Disinfection Station) using DDT,
BCH and chlorophos. It was found that the combined use of one drug from

Card 1/2

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.;

Insecticidal properties of dimethyldichlorovinylphosphate (DDVP).
Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. immun. 32 no.4:130-136 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo
instituta.

(INSECTICIDES)

VASHKOV, Vasily Ignat'yevich; SHNAYDER, Yevgeniya Vasil'yovna;
BEN'YAMINSON, Ye.S., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Chlorophos (dipterex); insecticidal properties and uses]
Khlorofos; insektitsidnye svoistva i primeneniye. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1962. 181 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Insecticides) (Phosphonic acid)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.
ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I. Sh.;
ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P. Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.;
MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.;
RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.;
FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity of houseflies to chlorophos prior to its use.
Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:3-7 J1'63 (MIRA 17:1)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I.Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P.Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity to DDT of houseflies in various climatic zones of the USSR. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:20-24 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(FLIES--EXTERMINATION) (DDT)

VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor
biol. nauk; KERBABAYEV, E.B., kand. med. nauk;
SHNAYDER, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; DREMOVA, V.P., kand.
biol. nauk, retsenzent; VOLKOVA, A.P., kand. biol. nauk,
retsenzent; BRIKMAN, L.I., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent;
VOLKOV, Yu.P., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; BESSONOVA,
I.V., biolog, retsenzent; ZUBOVA, G.M., biolog, retsenzent;
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[Insecticides and their use in medical practice] Insekti-
tsidy i ikh primeneniye v meditsinskoj praktike. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 523 p. (MIRA 18:12)

SHNAYDER, Ye.V.

Disinfection of polyethylene. Trudy TSIU 80:156-159 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

ca

7A

Purification of diffusion water and its return to the battery. S. V. Semenov and E. E. Shneider. *Trudy Zoodkikh Gruppykh Lab. Sakhar'nikh Zaredov No. 2, 7-61 (1915)*. Ditch water after being treated with milk of lime to 0.01% CaO alkyl. is heated to 50-60° and filtered through a filter press. V. F. Baikov

AS 1514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND GROUES

100 AND 8TH GROUES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

28

Application of ion exchangers in beet-sugar industry.
G. S. Benin and E. B. Shneider. *Sukharaya Prom.* 20, No. 6, 9-13(1947).-- Expts. with different brands of ion exchangers demonstrated that they can be successfully applied in the beet-sugar industry. Duolite C-3 and A-2 do not lose their efficiency on regeneration. Absorption of inorg. matter varies between 98 and 99 %, organics 73-79 % N 80-88%, and coloring matter 88.3-98.6%. Preliminary treatment of diffusion juice with small amts. of CaO (0.3%) is quite sufficient.
V. B. Baikow

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLE INDEX

OPEN

MATERIAL INDEX

A 54-54A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST GROUES

2ND GROUES

3RD GROUES

4TH GROUES

5TH GROUES

6TH GROUES

7TH GROUES

8TH GROUES

9TH GROUES

10TH GROUES

11TH GROUES

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97TH GROUES

98TH GROUES

99TH GROUES

100TH GROUES

28

CA

Method of estimation of ion exchangers. G. S. Benin and E. E. Shneider. *Sukharnaya Prom.* 1, 16-23(1949). -- For detn. of the capacity of adsorption by a cation exchanger a 0.1N soln. of CH_3COOK is advisable. Adsorption is expressed in g. K on 100 g. of dry cation.

Twelve g. of K on 100 g. of ion exchanger can be obtained. Ca adsorption is higher than K and N in sugar products. A variation in concn. of the adsorbed ion in soln. does not change the capacity of the cation exchanger. N substances in nonsugars are adsorbed in the H_2 cycle. A decrease of pH in the original material decreases the capacity of the cation. For complete evaluation of the quality of the cation exchanger an artificial or standard inblases soln. is recommended. The ability to adsorb color is an important characteristic of cation exchangers.

V. B. Baikov

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

LETTERS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

CA

28

Selection of the place for ion-exchange installation in the technological scheme of a beet-sugar factory. G. S. Benin and E. E. Shnaider. *Sakharaya Prom.* 24, No. 10, 14-19 (1970).--The most rational place for ion exchangers in a beet-sugar factory is after second carbonation. The present system of diffusion and other treatment of the juices must remain unchanged. However, less lime must be used. Since purities of the juices increase after ion-exchange treatment, the no. of boilings must be increased to four. Treatments of run-offs and final molasses with ion exchangers is ineffective.
V. E. Baikov

1957

CA

28

Decolorization of sugar solutions with an anion-exchange resin. G. S. Benin and E. E. Shnabler. *Sakharovaya Prom.* 25, No. 7, 11-15 (1951). The removal of coloring matters from sugar solns. by a cation-exchange resin (I) depends on pH, adsorption, and partly coagulation. Alk. treatment of I will restore its adsorptive power. An anion-exchange resin (II), TM (made in USSR), is capable of decolorizing sugar solns. without previous treatment by I. The decolorization varies between 68 and 90%. The regeneration of II is effected by treating with H₂SO₄ and soda ash. The optimum pH of a sugar soln. during evapn. is 7.5-8.0, with rapid evapn. at low temp. V. E. B.

SHNAYDER, E E

Determination of betain in sugar products. G. S. Denin and E. B. Shuvalov. *Sakharnaya Prom.* 25, No. 11, 44-0 (1951). ~~Masses (3 g.)~~ is dild. with 20 ml. of 5% H_2SO_4 satd. with NaCl, treated dropwise with a soln. of KI until formation of a brown ppt. ceases, and allowed to stand 4 hrs. at a temp. below 15° . The crystd. betain periodide is filtered in a small Büchner funnel and washed with not more than 10 ml. of satd. NaCl soln. The ppt. is transferred to a dish, the paper removed and washed, the dish placed on a boiling water bath, some metallic Cu is added and the mixt. stirred until evolution of I_2 vapor ceases and the substance becomes yellow; 5 ml. of boiling H_2O is added and the heating continued 10 min.; the contents are treated with a glycerol emulsion of $Cu(OH)_2$ until the green color is replaced by yellow, filtered, and the ppt. washed with 5 ml. H_2O . To the filtrate is added 20-25 ml. H_2SO_4 ; N is detd. according to Kjeldahl and figured as $C_{11}H_{17}NO_2$. O. W. Wilcox

BELIN, G. S., SHAYDEN, Ye. Ye.

Sugar--Analysis and Testing.

Determination of the contents of amino acids and of organic non-nitrous acids in products of the beet sugar industry. Sakh. prom., 26, no. 1, 1952.

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